Ye' none had touched the little mound,

Mayhap, by chance, or by design. They left him where death struck him 'Firs' in the foremost line." And they did well—there let him rest— What better tomb than Nature gives; The shrond she spreads o'er his remaine. The given turk kissed by summer suns, And washed by summer rains.

l'etchance some comrade scarred grim, When years on years have passed away, Telling hi-children g on, ed around, I he stery of that awful day May not forget to speak of one Whose nameless grave his glory's shrin The callant heart that throbbed its last, "Prof in the foremost line,"

Perchance for him a mother's real Sought God upon tha fearful night, When first the diagraful breezes bore Dr astrons tiding of the fight.

And in the autumn twilight gray, B-like sad eyes, with tearful strain, Gazed nor h very wistfully For him that would never come again. P rehance for him some fresh young life Drauped wearly from week to week. Strangling about at the gnawing grief That are the rares in her cheek. Till pitying Death, with gentle touch, i et sleep sternal in her face, And so rowing for the roses gone, Planted her litles in their pince.

God's peace be with thee in thy rest. Lon dweller in the stranger's land, And may the mould above thy breast Lie by ter than a stater's hand. On other br. ws let careless Fame. Her fadelies wroath of lurrel twine, Enough for t. ee, thy epitaph: "First in the foremost time."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 96,042 scholars in the lic schools of New York. Except Quito, Ecuador, Georgetown Col., is the highest town in the world A few drops of ammonia taken in water will check excessive perspira-

Wine can be shipped from Sacra-mento to New York for 25 cents a The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is to be extended to the city of

The hair on a healthy camel weighs ten pounds, and is worth a hundred It takes six hundred dollars' worth

of gold leaf to decorate a first-class leeping car. St Louis aspires to become the centre of the narrow-gauge railroad system of the United States.

California, covers an area of 150 acres, It is said that during the month May last no less than 25,000 bison were

The Gerke vineyard, in Telama co.,

killed south of the Kansas Pacific railroad for their hides alone. England, Scotland and Wales are ending an increased number of emigrants to this country, England proper

According to the last census, there are in the United States five millions of children, of school age, who do no attend schoo! Internal Revenue receipts for the

fiscal year ending June 30th, will ex-ced \$130,000,000, being 2,000,000 in ex-A live fish has been discovered one of the builing spring of California, which died as soon as transferred to cold

water. Under what conditions might that fish be cooked? Walnut-planting proves successful i Iowa. One enterprising farmer of West Ford Township, Monona County, planted one hundred and thirteen A submarine cable is to be laid from

Aspinwall to Carthagena and Santa Martha, Spanish Main, which, when completed, must have the effect to promote commerce in Central America. The American Journal of Pharmacy says that 150,000 infants are killed every year by the opium contained in the various kinds of soothing sympwhich they are allowed, or rather forced to drink.

A party of engineers have arrived at San Dægo for the purpose of making a survey of the Pacific end of the Texas Pacific Railway. It is stated that eight millions of dollars are already raised for the enterprise.

The Texas Pacific Railway is to be 5.515 miles in length. For two hundred and fifty miles the road is to be on an air line, and in a stretch of eight hundred and fifteen miles there will be but six bridges.

The Paare du Bosphore says that the special train of eight corriages constructed some years since by the Eastern Railway Company of France for Napoleon III, bas been purchased for the Sultan by the Romelian Railway Company and is now in Con-

you can never tell when a trivial note tance. Through the illegibility hastily penciled note an Illinoisan lost a case involving ten thousand dollars a cubic foot or putrid air or water. Seenery varied, not monotonous like the States east of the Mississippi.

It is said when Audubon, the dis tinguished naturalist, was a resident of Henderson, Ky., his inseparable companion was a petted wild turkey, that would follow the great naturalist study as would a doc.

Boston is beginning to import Japan ese paper clothing. The paper from which the articles are made is wholly water proof, is thin and light, an over c at weighing only two pounds. The goods are capable of being washed veral times, and will last a number of months.

Mr. Rothschild, in a recent interview with M. Thiers, told the President that he estimated the loss of credit to France by the late election of three Republican members of the Assembly to be two hundred millions of francs. low tone between the ends of one of the Paris water pipes 3,120 feet long The velocity of the transmission of

maked feet, and waz loafing around loose for strawberries, I was oftentimes

## COLUMBIA HERALD

COLUMBIA, TENN., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1872.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 4.

BESIEGED BY CATAMARANS.

BY HORSLEY BROS. & FIGUERS.

From the Chamber's Journal, I remember to have heard a veteran traveler, just returned from long wanderings in the wilder regions of North America, sum up the results of the expedition a follows: When I left England I was full of enthusiasm about the "noble red man," whom I privately considered to be the finest fellow breathing. Reckoning my esteem of breathing. Reckoning my esteem of him at one hundred when I first started, I calculate that on reaching New York it had fallen to ninety-eight. By the time I got to St. Louis (thanks to what I learned on the road), the thormometer steed of the strength o eter stood at seventy. At Denver City, eter stood at seventy. At Denver City, where I first saw the red man in propria persona, it was as low as thirty-five; and when we got fairly past the Indian country—which we crossed with the scalping-knife hanging over our heads—I said to my fellow enthusias!: "Well, old boy, what do you think of the red men now?" "What do you?" "Well I'll tell you: if there's do you?" "Well I'll tell you; if there's a party going out to fight them, we'll go 'oo!" "By Jove!" said he, "so we will."

I am not mathematical enough

classify my emotions as accurately as this; but I must plead guilty to an ex-actly similar change of opinion, although it occurred not in the Fai West but in the Far East. To an indefatigable traveler, sighing over the pages of Mr. Murray for more worldto conquer, there can be no greater windfall than the suggestion of a per feetly novel route and the offer of passage in the good ship Antelope, bound on a prolonged cruise through the East Indian, Archipelago, came t-me like "water to the thirsting came!" or the loan of a five pound-pound note to a gentleman in difficulties. As the penny novelist would put it, " to accept the offer, to pack two trunks, and a carpet-bag, to call a cab and drive to the St. Catharine Dock, was the work of a moment!" and the second morning seen, required a stronger agent to effect after found us well down the river bound for a (to me at least) perfectly unknown region. This, indeed, con-stituted the great charm of the expedition, in these days of perpetual motion, when one's only chance of finding an unexplored region is to stay at homand when one's vis-a vis at a dinne party, or in a railway carriage, cannot open his mouth without letting drop something about the hotel charges at Timbuctoo, the probable site of Kirjath-jearim, or the pler sure of a week's flyfishing-on the An azon; in such an age fishing on the An azon; in such an age it is no slight treat to discover a route not traver ed every year by a million or so of one's fellow-creatures. We do or so of one's fellow-creatures. We do traveling nowad ys (like everything clse) at racing speed and, we have already had "A Fortnight in Russia," "A Week in Palestine," "A Day in Algeria," to be followed, no doubt, by "Halfan Hour on Cape Horn," by the author of "Twenty-five Minutes at the North Pole." But somehow one does not see many looks on Borneo, Java.

"Jol's comfort!" thought I was ot see many books on Born New Guinea or Celebes; and for that very reason, if for no other, I rejoiced

But another and stronger incentive was the prospect of forming a personal acquaintance with the islanders of the astern ocean, concerning whom I had seard so many contradictory reports. My own preconceived idea, fully forgotten) of "A Fortnight in the Sandwich Islands," representing them Fortunately, we had carried aw as a simple and inoffensive race, living ropean 'prejudice; and strong in my own optomist creed, was ready to wel-

thither.

found two redoubtable adversaries fellow-travelers. The one was out ever walked a quarter deck; equality at bome when shouting his orders amid the pelting spray, in tat-tered flaunci shirt and trousers, or feature in the moral aspect of my black when sitting down, in spotless linen and trim blue coat, to discuss Marryatt's pourings on the "Aboriginal Question" with a smile of quiet indulgence more ting round his neck. There's a crease disconcerting than any argument, or a hatchet under every one of those merely saying "You'll change your met, take my word for it. They see opinion by and-by, Mr. K.—." The that we're becalmed, and they are ther and more formidable contravener coming out to make a show o of my opinions was old Sandy Me- trading, and then tackle us unawates; Pherson, the first mate, a stalwart old and we haven't a single musket on fellow from the banks of the Cyde, board, worse luck." with a square granite-hewn face, round fiantly, as if asserting itself against upon them shouted to us to thirty-seven years on blue water, and nanas and cocoanuts, as if wishing to was a perfect mine of racy anecdotes trade. Others again offered cane-

was a perfect mine of racy alectoles and picture que description; and it was no small treat to me to recline ou a spare-sail under the glorious moonlight of the tropics, and lesten to old Sandy's sketches of the thousand strange places which he had seen. But on the Aboriginal Question I obtained from him no sympathy whatever; and plete cordon around the vessel, and we the quaint, dry humor with which he were fairly besieged. dissected my Utopian creed was in finitely exasperating.
"It's not for me," he would say,

verra gude fallows in their ain way but I canna jist say they're the maist respectable company a man could meet wi'. You fawshion o' dovoorin a' their contrary to the laws or pocetical ecoanomy; and thaat ither custom o' dis o' their precsoners by convairin ed usage, is no preceesely in acwarfare, nor yet o' scientecfic cookery. I'll aloo they hae got'en twa-thre ecevileesed hawbits, sie as threvin' leen', and gettin' fou' [drunk]; but l canna say that their nawtional progres s muckle advanced thereby."

"Mr. McPherson," interrupted Lindigaantly, "you are evidently preju-diced against these poor creatures, and

"Aweel, it may be, 'em sae" an-swered the old man silly; "but I'm man might prove a very rough cus'otimes, in metals, than in air and in yer purse or yer life among the Babes of Grace, ye wad maybe begin to be a A few Sundays since a tracher in the Sunday school of an Episcopal church in Chicago said to one of her purils.

In thinkin, sir, gin ye were ance to risk yer purse or yer life among the Babes of Grace, ye wad maybe begin to be a weeb lit prejudiced yourself."

Meanwhile our men, in obedience to the skipper's orders, were making a pretence of trading with the savages, in order to prevent the latter from sustant length we came fairly into the

in Chicago said to one of her pupils:

"James, what good thing—what great pleasure are you willing to give up as a sacrifice during the lenten season?"

Jimmy meditated about ten seconds, and to delay the attack as leng to describe. Far abler writers have made the attempt and failed signally.

Made So week rome fairly into the pecting our knowledge of their intentions, and to delay the attack as leng as possible. Strange, indeed, it seems to describe. Far abler writers have made the attempt and failed signally. and responded: "I think I'll give up going to Sunday school."

When I was a little boy, and wore maked feet, and waz loafing around loose for strawberries, I was oftentimes

I was oftentimes

We of the temperate zone have no standard of comparison by which to measure the workings of nature in the tropics, where the fiery fullness of life that abounds on every side makes all to allow them on board, and beginning that abounds on every side makes all to suspect that we saw through their that abounds on every side makes all loose for strawberries, I was oftentimes just going to step on a striped snaik, long reefs of coral, displaying their it always cured me of strawberries. Long reefs of coral, displaying their tracery through the clear smooth water for miles together; floating all the strawberries in that lot be longed tow that snaik.—[Billings.

A Hartford (Conn.) paper wants people to believe that a married couple was recently to be seen in that town with site of the straw of the straw

harsh, grating voices and uncouth gestures; their flat ape-like skulls and coarse chinless faces; their small, deep-set, rat-lile eyes, out of which theft and murder looked greedily ever and anon—all inspired me with an indescribable aversion which me wards describable aversion, which my second dimpse, a few days later, increased rather than diminished; and when, on the seventh day after my first intro-duction to my ideal, I saw a "noble savage" getting soundly thrashed by one of our tars for attempting to pur-ion his tobecco pouch, I was startled to find myself sympathizing with the chastiser instead of the chastised, and feeling a strong inclination to go and do likewise. Nevertheless, I strove hard to believe that the monsters

seen, required a stronger agent to effect A few days later we were caught by a storm, which drove us out of our course, and for eight-and-forty hours made our position sufficiently pre-curious. Well do I remember how, in the very thick of it, when the sea and air scened one boiling whit of foam, and every one was clinging to whatever he could s-ize, old McPherson came close to me, and said coolly "Dinna be feared, sir, we'll yet gir

"And if the wind keeps up, then?" asked I tentatively.
Sandy eyed me for a moment

"Job's comfort!" thought I was turned away; but happily the event proved otherwise. The wind did go unfeignedly in the prospect of going down, all on a sudden; and on the third morning we found ourselves in a very ragged condition, becalmed off a nounced to be the western and of New Guinea.

" Damper's Straits," said he looking up from his chart; "the very last place I should have chosen to be becalmed from the immortal biographer of "the in, considering the sort of gentry that Man Friday," down to the entertaining author (whose name I have ungrated do everything in extremes; one either Fortunately, we had carried away in primitive happiness, amid an rigging had suffered grievously, and eternal summer, feeding on baked pig the first thing to be done was to set all and cocoa-nut, amusing themselves hands to repair damages. The work with light periaguas (whatever they was going briskly on, when the look-may be), swimming for hours together out at the masthcad reported "Boats may be), swimming for hours together out at the masthcad reported "Boat without fatigue, and chauting in a mel-coming off shore." On a nearer view low recitative the national songs of however, they turned out to be no their ancestors The darker shades of boats, but "catamarans,"—upon which the picture—the ferocity, cannibalism made as they are merely of a few light and hideous superstition attributed to planks lashed together, these amphibithem by various authorities—I persisted ous monsters will sometimes face a in regarding as the calumnies of Eu-ropean prejudice; and strong in my life-bont. Captain Darling levelled his telescope at the advancing flotilla; and I watching him without knowing why I d'd so, saw his lips set all at once,

gealed metal. "Mr McPherson," said he quietly, "call all the bands down from aloft, skipper, Captain Darling, as fine a fel- and get up the cutlasses and boarding pikes. Sharp now?" "Are they going to attack us, then?"

> "They don't come by a hundred at time only to trade," answered the skipper decisively: and besides they've got no women with them to-day, an every man-jack of 'em has a bit of mat-

> drew up alongside, and some of those them a rope, while others held up bacome up to leaward, forming a com-

It is always difficult to tell how or may be effected by the sudden ap-pearance of a deadly peril. I have seen a man whose life hung by a thread, watching with apparent interest, the movements of a spider on his window. I myself, about three years before the time of which I am writing, found substance at ane gran' feast, and the leisure, in the crisis of the worst danger starvin' for days thegither, is clean I have ever encountered, to note the p-culiar shape of a cloud in the sky. feels on such occasions comes after the peril; in the actual crisis there is no time for it. My first feeling at sight of the savage host gathering around us was one of rage—a kind of angry dis-gust at the idea of these miserable creatures daring to molest us at all. At that moment old Sandy McPherson came aft with a cutlass in his hand, and his face set like flint, muttering as he pased me, "The Lord forgive us prayer just before encountering ponchers' and began to realize

glorious aunshine of the equatorial seas, made up a picture to which no tongue or ren can do justice.

But even in this limitless enjoyment there was one drop of gall. We touched, in parsing, at several of the smaller islands, and it was now that, for the first time, my cherished theory began to give way before the shock of actual observation. The moment we can to give way before the shock of actual observation. The moment we can to give way before the shock of actual observation. The moment we can to give way before the shock of actual yswarmed with natives, some in canoes, some on rafts, and some actually swimming, while the air rang with larbarous Sooloo and still more barous Sooloo and still more to distillusionize me than all the rhetoric of old McPherson, the lurking smile on whose grim visage showed how fully he appreciated the situation. Their long gaunt, lithe, snaky frames, recking with filth and rancid oil; their barsh, grating voices and uncouth gestures; their flat ape-like skulls and other's hands, without a word, and mate griped one another's hands, without a word, and office view of the situation. it. The captain and mate griped one another's hands, without a word, and then sat motionless as before. It must have been some little time

after this (how long I cannot say, is seemed an age) that the captain, rising cautiously, for the twentieth time, to glance over the sca, gave a sudden start, bent eagerly forward, and then drew a long deep breath, like a thirsty man after his first draught of water; and then came, as if heaved up from the very depths of his chest, the two words "Thank God!" "What is it?" whispered I, creeping

up beside him.

He answered by pointing far away to the southward, where, through my glass, I could just descry a barely perceptible rufflle on the surface of the water—what railors call a "cat's paw." could not be of the same race with the magnificent children of nature whom I had imagined. "It is easier," says moment by moment it grew more dis-tinet, and steadily approached us. Presently one of the buge sails that bung drooping overhead gave a long, lazy heave—flapped back against the mast—beaved again, and then beran lowly to fill out. Cries of rage burst from the savages below; fresh flights of arrows were shot on board—but it was too life—sall after sail filled out, and the spell-bound ship lived once more. Slowly, calmly, grandly, the great hull mov don, the mass scattering like shadows; there was one last howl of impotent fury—one more dis-

charge of arrows-and our vessel left our assatlants behind, and glided away oward the open sea. We were saved. And when the black ring of the besiegers was but a speck on the darkened horizon, old McPherson stalked out to me and asked, with the very ghost of a smile glimmering on his fron features: "Weel, sir, has ye no begun to be a wee bit prejudiced against your black brithers?

I had indeed-once and forever. \*In Mr. King ley's Feast.

Girls.

BY A BOY.

Girls are the most unaccountables things in the world except woman. Like the wicked flee, when you have them they sin't there. I can cipher clean over to improper fractions, and the teacher says I do it first-rate; but I can't cipher out a girl, proper or im-proper, and you can't either. The on-ly rule in arithmetic that hits their case is the double rule of two. They are full of Old Nick as their skins can hold, and they would die if they couldn't tor-ment some body. When they try to be mean they are as mean as pusley, though they ain't as mean as they let on, except sometimes, and then they are a great deal meaner. The only way to get along with a girl when she comes at you with her non-ense, is to give her tit for tat, and that will flummux her, and when you get a girl flummuxed she is as nice as a new pin. A girl cau sow more wild eats in a day then a boy ows in a year, but girls get their wild never do, and then they settle down as calm and placid as a mud puddle. But I like girls first-rate, and I guess the loys all do. I don't care how many

tricks they play on me—and they don't care either. The holtytoitiest girls in the world can't always boil over like a glass of soda. By and by they will get into the traces with somebody they like, and pull as steady as any old stage horse. That is the beauty of them. So let them wave, I say; they will pay for it some day, sewing on buttons and trying to make a decent man of the feller they have spliced on to and ten chances to one if they don't

Hay and Clover.

The Working Furmer gives the lowing opinion as to the time when clover, timothy, de., should be cut:

Timothy is better after the seeds are formed, and should be cut when the latter are between the milk and dough state. In curing all kinds of hay, turn with hay teskler about 9 A. M., and if the weather is good it may be cured and drawn into the barn the same day; otherwise it is best, especially with lover, to place in high slender cocks and clover with hay caps. ought to be cured without much expo sure to the sun, and it is well to sweat it in the cock. If your mowing grounds are not in a condition for the use of mowing, tedder and raking machines et not another season pass without effecting this great improvement. In the present stage of agriculture, when o many laboring saving machines are in the market, and when so few laborers understand how to mow and rake and pitch hay efficiently, it does not pay to depend upon the slow move-ments of the scythe, hand-rake and

the grain can be pressed between the humb and fluger without forcing out moisture; the yellowness of the chaft and upper parts of the straw also in-dicates the harvest. If delayed beyond this time, much grain will be lost by shelting. Grass and grain use up their juices in ripening the seed. Hence grass should be cut early to save the ulces, and grain if cut in tate will mature its seed from the julces in the stalk.

Boys Using Tobacco.

A strong and sensible writer says a good sharp thing and a true one, too, or hoys who used tobacco: terly spoiled and utterly ruined thou-sands of loys. It tends to the soften-ing and weakening of the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous fluid. as mental power. We would particularly warn boys, who want to be anything ir the world, to shun tobacco as a most baneful poison.

A Hint to Tobacco Users.

Only the final resurrection of all the world's martyrs will tell how many otherwise loving and reverent wives have turned with suppressed loathing.

Weather Wise Animals.

An indefatigable meteorologist has gathered rome curious observations on certain animals who, by some péculiar sem ibility to electrical or other atmostpheric influence, often indicate changes of the weather by their peculiar mo-tions and habits. Thus:

Ants-An universal bustle and activty observed in ant hills may be generally regarded as a sign of sain; the ante frequently appear all in motion to-cether, and carry their eggs about from place to place. This is remarked by Virgil, Piny, and others.

Bats flying about late in the evening, in spring and autumn, foretell a fine day on the morrow, as do insects. On the contrary, when bats return soon to their hiding places, and send forth loud cries, bad weather may be expected Beciles flying about late in the even-

ing often foretell a fine day on the morrow. Butterflies, when they appear early, Moth and Spinzes also forefell fine

weather when they are common in the evening. Cats, when they "wash their 'sces," or when they aresleepy and dull, cre-

Chickens, when they pick up small stones and pebbles, and are more noisy than usual, afford a sign of rain, as de fowls rubbing in the dust and clapping their wings; but this applies to several kinds of fowls, as well as to the galli-naceous kinds. Cocks, when they crow at unwonted hours, often foretell rain; when they crow all day, in summer particularly, a change to rain frejuently follows. Do'phins, as well as Porpoiscs, when

ter about in the water nforethan usual. Virgil has described all these babits of aquatic birds. Fishes, when they bite more readily and gambo! near the surface of streams

or pools, foreshow rain. Fries, and various sorts of insects, become more troublesome, and sting and bite more than usual, before as well as has possible best best possible by the superior in the intervals of rainy weather, par-

Frogs, by their clamorous' croaking idicate rainy weather; as does likewise problems which this progressing their coming about in great numbers in the evening; this last right applies will present to him. more obviously to toads.

Geese, washing, or taking wing with clamorous noise, and flying to the water, portend rain. Gnats afford several indication when they fly in a vortex in the beam of the setting sun, they farebode fair weather; when they frisk about more widely in the open air at eventide, they foreshow heat; and when they assemble under trees, and bits more than usual, they indicate rain.

Hogs, when they shake the stalks of orn, and spoil them, often indicate rain. When they run squeaking about and jerk up their heads, windy weather is about to commence. Horses foretell the coming of rain by

tarting more than ordinarily, and by estlessness on the road. Kine (cattle) are said to foreshor rain when they lick their forefeet, or lie on their right side. Some say oxen licking themselves against the bair is a sign of wet.

Mice, when they squeak much and gambol in the house, foretell a change Owis-When an owl hoot or screeche sitting on the top, of the house or by the side of a window, a change of weather may be looked for. Peacocks squalling bya' night often foretell a rainy day. Pigcons.-It is a sing of rain when

pigeons return slowly to the dove house before the usual time of day. Rarens, when observed early in the morning at a great hight in the air, soaring round and round, and uttering boarse, croaking sound, indicate that quenting the shore, and dipping self in the water is also a sign of Robin Redbreast, when they, with nore than usual familiarity, Jodge or window-frames, and peck against the ment which brings them nearer the

habitation of man. Swallows, in fine and settled weather fly higher in the air than they do just efore or during a showery or rain time. Then, also, swallows flying lov and skimming over the surface of a neadow where there is tolerably longrass, frequently stop and hang about the blades, as if they were gathering insects lodged there.

Toads, when they come from evening, although the ground be still lry, foreshow the coming rain, which vill, generally, fall more or less during

Woodcocks appear in autumn earlier and in greater numbers, previous to severe winters; as do suipe and other,

Worms come forth more abundantly before rain, as do snails, slugs, and al nost all limaceous animals.

Longfellow and Bassett.

As a matter of general interest ive below the rec rd of Lengfellow nd Bassett for the year 1871 : Longfellow, five years old, by ported Leamington, dam Natura, beat Pligrim, two mile heats at Lexington, Sept. 12, 1872; time 3:35‡, 3:41‡. Beat Kingfisher, for the Saratoga Cup, at caratoga, July 14, two and a quarter Helmbold at Saratoga, Aug. 23, four miles; time 7:19]. Was defeated by Helmbold at Saratoga, Aug. 23, four miles; time 7:19]. Won the Mon-mouth Cup at Long Branch, July 15,

Harry Basself, four years old, by Lexington, dam Canary Burt, wen the Belmont stakes at New York June 8, beating ten estarters, one mile and five firloms; time, 2:56. Won the Champton stakes at same place, Oct. 7, beating five starters, dash of two miles, time, 3:54. October 14, at the same meeting, beat four starters, mile and three-quarter dash; time, 3:16. Won the Travers stakes at Saratoga, July 12, defeating six starters, mile and three-quarter dash; time, 3:213. Same place, Aug. 16, won the Kenner stakes, two mile dash, beating six starters; time, 3:234. Won the Jersey Derby stakes at Santega, July 12, defeating six starters; time, 3:254. Won the Jersey Derby stakes at Santega, July 12, defeating six starters; time, 3:255. Defeating six starters; time, 3:255. Defeated Preakness and Telegram, two and a half miles, at Baltimore, Oct. 25; time, 5:255. Defeated Preakness and Telegram, two and a half miles, at Baltimore, Oct. 25; time, 5:255. Defeated Preakness and Telegram, two and a half miles, at Baltimore, Oct. 25; time, 5:251. Defeated Preakness and Telegram, two and a half miles, at Baltimore, Oct. 25; time, 5:251. October 14, at the same meeting, level four starters, mile and three-quarters; time, 3:264. Won the Jersey Derby stakes at Santega, July 12, defeating six starters; time, 3:265. Won the Champton and the same place where amumment and instruction and instruction and instruction and instruction and instruction and instruction and instruction. The test remedy for ivy poisoning is election, refused the seat in the federon, nor families. The sate transport of the people who voted at his election, refused the seat in the federon, nor fitted for its poisoning is election, refused the seat in the federon, nor fitted for its poisoning is election, refused the seat in the federon, nor fitted for its poisoning is election, refused the seat in the federon, nor fitted for its poisoning is election, refused the seat in the federon, nor fitted for its poisoning is election, refused the seat in the federon nor Aug. 16, won the Kenner stakes, two mile dash, beating six starters; time, 3:354. Won the Jersey Derby stakes at Long Branch; July 4, one and a half mile dash, defeating eight starters; time, 2:524. Defeated Preakness and Telegram, two and a half miles, at Baltice and the starters and the starters.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company is sinking a shaft between the Bevier and Shortridge coal mines, Neb., to supply the Omaha end of the road with fuel; another blow at the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad with the remark:

"You may divide these fractions."

The elections during the present ear will be held as follows: Kentucky, August 5.
Montena Territory, August 5.
Utah Territory, August 5.
New Mexico Territory, September 1 California, September 2.
Vermont, September 3.
Maine, September 9.
Colorado Territory, September 10.
Dakota Territory, October 8.
Indiana, October 8. Iowa, October 8. Nebraska, October 8. Ohio, October 8. Pennsylvania, October 8. South Carolina, October 15. West Virginia, October 24.
Alabama, November 5.
Arkamas, November 5.
Delaware, November 5.
Florida, November 5.
Georgia, November 5.
Ullimate November 5. Illinois, November 5. Kansas, November 5. Louisiana, November 5. Maryland, November 5. Massachusetts, November Michigan, November 5. Minnesota, November 5. Mississippi, November 5. Missouri, November 5. Nevada, November 5.

New Jersey, November 5. New York, November 5. Tenne-see, November 5. Virginia, November 5. Wisconsin, November 5. Arizona Territory, November 8. District of Columbia, November 27. The Presidential election will occur n all the States on the 5th day of No-

"Alute" is the name of the lady Dolphins, as well as Porpoises, when they come about a ship and sport and gambol on the surface of the water, beloken a storm.

Dogs, before rain, grow sleepy and dull, he drowsily before the fire, and are not easily aroused. They also often cat grass, which indicates that their stomach, like curs, are apt to be disturbed before change of weather. It is also said to be a sign of change of the name of the lady whom fate and the Chinese powers have selected for the supreme honor of being the wife of his Imperial Majesty, the boy Emperor of China. She is a Mongol by descent; and as empresses in that celestial country are said to be chosen "for their personal qualities of the trubed before change of weather. It is also said to be a sign of change of turbed before change of weather. It is also said to be a sign of change of weather when dogs howl and bark much in the night. Dogs also dig in the carth with their feet before rain, and often make deep boles in the ground.

Ducks—The loud and clamorous quacking of ducks, geese and other waterfowls is a sign of rain; as also when they wash themselves and flutter about until the water provethan usual long before the emperor will assume.

The water provethan usual long before the emperor will assume.

The water provethan usual long before the emperor will assume.

The water provethan usual long before the emperor will assume. long before the emperor will assume the reins of government; and then it is expected that a matter of political importance, quite outside of his domestic relations, will be brought to his consideration. This is the reception of foreign embassadors to audience, as representatives of sovereigns and sovereign, it is to be hoped, will meet intelligently and solve satisfactorily the

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A little girl was told to spell fer ment, and give it meaning, with a sen-tence in which it was used. The folowing was literally her answer: "Fer ment, a vera, signifying to work. love to ferment in the garden.

each child to construct a sentence O e day she gave out "chimney," this is the way a little boy "I do not wear a chimney." am not a girl; for if I was a girl I would have to wear a chimaey."

Little Johnny's mother reached for

him with her slipper, the other even-ing, for hooking the jelly, and after dusting the portion of his pantalcons that he sits on, she was surprised to see him laugh over it, and demanded the of Bishop E-, of Massachusetts: Visiting one of the churches of his

of the Sunday-school should be assem-bled to be catechised. The good bishop put this question rather suddenly to the little boy who stood trembling at head of his class, world? The little fellow, with quaver The histop, astonished at the answer demanded, "What do you mean, sir?" Still more frightened, the lad replied, "If—I—did—I—won't—do—it -again!"

-Editor's Drawer, i the Harper Maidenly Symptoms of Celibacy. When a woman begins to read love ories abed—that's a symptom. When a woman gives a sigh on bearing of a wedding—that's a symptom.
When a woman begins to say she's

refused many an offer-that's a symp When a woman begins to talk abou heumatism in her knees and elbowsthat's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say wh dreadful set of creatures men are and that she wouldn't be bothered with me for the world—that's a symptom. When a woman begins to have a little dog trotting after her—that's a

When a woman beginsto have a catal her clow at meal time, and gives it sweetened milk—that's a symptom. When a woman begins to be ashamed to take off her bonnet in a gentle man's company, because she cap on—that's a symptom. When a woman begins to say servant has no right to have a sweet-

heart—that's a symptom. When a woman begins to go t cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to put her fingers before her mouth when talking to any, for fear they should see she's osing her teeth—that's a symptom.

A Hint to Parents.

nics from fear when put to bed alone No tongue can tell the horrors of a mouth Cup at Long Branch, July 15, two and a half miler, defeating Helmbold in 4:41].

Harry Bassett, four years old, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, won the Belmont stakes at New York June 8, beating ten starters, one mile and five.

Telegram, two said a mair miles, at Bartimore, Oct. 25; time, 5:41). At the boys, he asked one boy after another: same place, Oct. 30, beat Helmboldt for the Bowie stakes, four mile heats; time, 7:542; 8:634.

"You may divide those fractions,"

The Ambitious Vinc. An Apologue of the Algie Indians.

BY JOHN G. SAXE. A Vine that stood beside a thriving Oak Grew weary of the inhor Of self-support - and thus she plainly spoke Unto her stronger neighbor;

"Nay," said the tree, "I was not made to bend; I'm a'ronger and self-relvant, As once are wont, but you, my pretfy friend, Are twenty times as pliant?

"Nay, nay," replied the foolish Vine, "I hate To seem so much your debtor: You do the twining, now, and I'll be straight; I'd like it vastly better!"

"Nature wills it otherwise," the Oak replied' However you may gramble; The moment such a silty plan were tried Together we would tumble, "Come you to me, and, taking Nature's c We'll keep our proper places; I to the twain will give my man'y force, And you your maiden graces."

"Or if, instead, you fondly cling fast
To one who would protect you.
You firt with others, all the trees at last
Will scornfully reject you."

"I see! I see!" said the musing Vine,
"The weaker must be nourished;"
Then classed the Oak with many a go twine, And so they grew and flourished !

The Owners of the Soil-The Cultivaters of the Soil. From the Nashville Enterprise. We find in the Memphis Appeal a letter

from Col. Wm. J. Sykes, written from St. Louis, Missouri, in which occurs the following sentences: "When a change takes 10, 1872, and members of the Commitplace in our agriculture, which it will do | tee on Notification. in a few years, West Tennessee will produce an abundance of cheap provisions In the country around St. Louis the owners and this makes a prosperous country. So it will be sooner or later in the South, and letter of the 10th inst, some further and fuller response than the hasty, unpre-meditated words in which I acknowl-edged and accepted your nomination at his is the reason why Northern countries

and cities improve more rapidly than those farther South." The secret of Northern and Western improvent is here pointed out. Educated industrious farmers, who cultivate their, own land, make a country not only rich, but attractive and agreeable. This produces a fine state of society with schools and churches. The tendence with schools v. now, is to leave the country and go to owns and cities. This can improving the country and inducing the rigor to the mind. The greatest men that you not deemed me upright and capand cultivators of the soil. No man need f he will only use the proper exertions. We commend the suggestions made by Col. W. J. Sykes, in the St. Louis letter, to the attention of our land owners, and if they cannot cultivate their lands them-selves, let them sell to those who can, and who are willing to do so, and then may we look for more and increasing prosperity. Labor is what we want. Labor prompted by interest in the soil and its products. Let

ave been treasured by Capt. J. Jeigs, at Washington City, who pinion of some of our military scienists, will supercede all our small shooting weapons. The new weapon is a fifty-shot magazine musket, which can best efforts of my life were devoted to be emptied in twenty seconds, placing a struggle against chattel slavery, and none the less earnest or arduous because every shot, when at short range, withn a space no larger than a man. Military and Naval men pronounce it a

with one voice the right of the lamented Morse to the title of Inventor of the Telegraph. It is a curious and noteworthy fact, however, that in an old work published nearly eighty years since an account is given of covery in electricity by means of which two persons could communicate with wires, by whatever difference they might be separated. The ingenuous mechanic who contrived this process went no further than to employ it for the amusement of his friends. It contained, nevertheless, the germ of the telegraph, which was destined to lie formant almost half a century before

more zealous investigator brought it close before the grand elemental truth, on which its rightfulness was based by ently been made in France to ascertain of '76 will no longer be regarded as glitthe effects of wine, brandy and ab-sinthe on fowls. The result was that the they lost flesh rapidly, more espe-cially those that drank absinthe. Two nonths of absinthe drinking was found sufficient to kill the strongest cock or hen. The fowls that indulged in brandy alone lasted, however, four months and a half, while the wine bibbers survived ten months. It was not only their health which was af-fected by alcohol; their personal apmary change. An immense develop-ment of cocks' crests took place. The crests, it is stated, increased to four times their oriiginal size, and assumed a hue of unusual brightness—probably

n the same principal that the noses of entiy large and red. The garden of acclima city of Paris, and a place where wild animals of all climes are kept for the attention. All is restored again, the collection of animals and plants freshly stocked, and the raising of animals and of plants has been resumed, together with the experiments in ac-climatization. Every Thursday and

POLITICAL.

a Able Letter from Mr. Greeley His Formal Acceptance of the Dem

acceptance. The action of this great body of delegates proves that they are, with singular unanimity, determined to enter, under your leadership, upon the

patriotic duty of restoring to the ad-ministration of the government purity

and integrity, and that independence to its departments which regards the con-

stitution as a like the sourceand limit of Federal power. Laying aside the dif-

resolute adherence, and which they be-lieve will command the approval of a large majority of the American people, they tender you their nomination, con-fident that peace and good government

will be inaugurated and maintained un

Respectfully, yours obediently, Signed by J. R. Doolittle, Chairman

of the Convention at Baltimore, July

MR. GREELEY'S REPLY.

men: Upon mature deliberation i seems fit that I should give to you

our meeting on the 12th. That you

convention saw fit to accord its highes

bonor to one who had been prominent

ly, pointedly, opposed to your party in the carnest and angry controversies of

the last forty years, and essentially noteworthy that many of you originally preferred that the Liberal Republicans

should present another candidate for

President, and would more readily have united with us in the support of Adams

or Trumbull, Davis or Brown. It is

well known that I owe my adoption at

on any new ticket had been proved

ble, I find nothing in the circumstances calculated to infiame vanity or nourisl

self-conceit. But that your convention saw fit in adopting the Cincinnati ticket,

to re-affirm the Cincinnati platform, is

to me a source of the profoundest satis-

faction. That body was constrained to

tirely its own, or it might have presented

them as the first Whig National Con-

principles which are at once incontest-ably Republican and emphatically Dem-

ocratic, gives trustworthy assurance

that a new and more anspicious era

dawning upon our long distracted

on the defensive at a distance. Through-

out most of those years my vision was

cheered, my exertions were rarely aui

throw or desires the establisment of

come the universally accepted and hon

ored foundation of our political fabric

impracticable, Gratifled as I

New York, July 18, 1872.-Gentle-

American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words but by deeds. With me, if I steadily advance —over me, if I falter—this grand army moves to achieve for our country her New York, July 23.—Official notification of Greeley's nomination at Balti glorious beneficent destiny. I remain, entlemen, yours, HORACE GREELEY. Baltimore, July 10, 1872.—To Hon. Horace Greeley—Dear Sir: It is our pleasure, in compliance with the instruc-tions of the Democratic National Con-vention assembled in this city, to inform POLITICAL NOTES. Both Grant and Wilson were orignal Democrats.

you that you have been unanimously nominated its candidate for the Presi Both Greeley and Brown were orig inal free soilers. nominated its candidate for the Presi-dent of the United States. The con-vention, consisting of 732 delegates, rep-resenting every State and Territory in the Union, adopted without amendment the declaration of principles affirmed by the Convention of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, and strengthened by the endorsement contained in your letter of acceptance. The action of this great Enthusiastic ratification meetings H. G. stands for Honest Government Golden Age.

amnesty complete and universal in spins well as in letter. A defect such a cause would leave no stin while triumph would rank it withose victories which no blo reddens, and which evoke no tears he those of gratitude and joy. Gent men, your platform which is a mine, assures me that Democracy not henceforth to stand for one this and Republicanism for another.

and Republicanism for another, but that those terms are to mean in politics, as they have always meant in the dic-

tionary, substantially one and the same thing, namely, equal rights, regardless of creed or clime or color. I hail this

as a genuine new departure from out-worn feuds and meaningless conten-

tions in the direction of progress and reform. Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great Liberal movement which the

Greeley's Pennsylvania prospects ap pear to be excellent. The Grant Republicans are likely to carry North Carolina in August. They have power to throw out any number

The Philadelphia Press says that it has been openly proclaimed on the streets of that city that a certain candidate on the Republican State texet shall have "so much majority—in plain words, he shall be counted in." The National Committee of Liberal Republicans are responding to every ferences of the past, abandoning all purpose of mere partisan advantage, asking for no pledge other than that of fidelity to the principles to which they have given their deliberate and demand for speakers and campaign documents with the greatest alacrity. One hundred and fifty-five thousand campaign documents were received at the headquarters yesterday, and over one million and a half are being printed to satisfy the great demand from all parts of the country. The ablest speakers in the country were registered in the book of the National Computtee, ready to answer calls from any part of the Union to speak in favor of Greeley and Brown.

The following letter was written by Mr. Greeley to a citizen of Washington at the time he went on the bail bond of Jefferson Davis: "OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE, New York, May 28, 1867 .-Dear Sir: I beg you not to feel con-cerned about me. I shall stand straight up to the rack, and though I expect to lose a good many subcribers, I mean to be vindicated in the end by the good sense and right feeling of the people, North and South. I know what is

right, and have acted according, and I trust to be understood in the end. Yours, HORACE GREELEY."
The Hon. Horace Greeley is a Universalist, a member of Dr. Chapin's church in New York; Hon. B. Gratz Brown is a Presbyterian, a member of the First Church, St. Louis, of which the Rev. C. A. Dicky is pastor. President Grant is not a member of any church, but attends divine service in the Methodist Church, of which his wife and most of his relatives are members, and to this church his contributions are quite liberal. Mr. Wilson is a consistent member of the is in practice a strong total

Baltimore wholly to the fact that I had already been nominated at Cincinnati, In a speech made at Dixon, Illinois last week, Senator Trumbull called attention to the report of President Grant's Civil Service Commission, showing the expressiveness of the present service by which one-fourth of the revenues were lost in collection. The revuenue last year was \$333,000,000. The loss, therefore, on this amount, ac-cording to Radical Republican authority, was upwards of 35,000,000. This is a monstrous sum. It is more than take this important step by no party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans upon grounds en sufficient to pay the whole expenses of the government, economically admin-istered. The hoarding of gold in the treasury, a pet policy of Mr. Bout-well and the President is another source of loss. It costs the people \$36,000,00 per annum. And yet Mr. Boutwell, in vention did Harrison and Tyler, without adopting any platform whatever. That it choose to plant itself deliberately, by his Carolina speech, declaimed against Mr. Greeley because he (Mr. Greeley) opposed the hoarding, which is approved by able financiers who do not favor Mr. Greeley's election. Tho Revenue system and the gold-hoarding policy together result in a loss of \$131. oro, or There is not the remotest prospect of saving the vast sum by the re-election of Grant. It can only be done by change of Administration.

A Noble and Patriotic Sentiment The following extract we take from respect for constitutional obligations

trained me to act for the most part "We have to pass down the halls of the future as one people, one nation. Why cannot all portions of the country mated by even so much as a hope that agree to make the best of the situation Why not let us walk on through the by freemen alone. The affirmance by your convention of the Cincinnati plat-form is a most conclusive proof that that is not merely abolished, but that its spirit centuries, North and South, arm-inarm, East and West side by side? Sup pose our steps prove unequal; can one slacken his a little, and his co is extinct; that despite the protests of a respectable but isolated few, there re-mains among us no party and no formipanion hurry up a little, so that the r shall present a straight and unbrokent front to the world?

dable interest which regrets the over-Let Demagogues say what they may there is at heart no bitter antagonisms that may not be easily quieted if the leading minds of the South and Nort 1 human bondage whether in letter or in spirit. I am therefore justified in my will but set themselves to work. Let tope and trust, that the first century us all, North as well as South, instead of American independence will not of trying to imitate Æolus, by opening the cave of the winds and setting forth the worst passions of human nature, rather pour oil upon the waters, that the big waves rolled up by the dispute Jefferson and the continental Congress tering generalities, but will have beand battles of the last decade may settle down again to a calm sea of nation a life. Why cannot the people of the country try to imitate in act the wor is I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condi-tion. Having done what I could for of Him who walked upon the troubled waters, and say to all those jarring disthe complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on the full enfrancords, " Peace, be still?" Nothing car possibly be gained by cultivating anchisement of all my white countrymen, agonisms, hatred and a desire for re-

Let no one say the bar has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen, to whom eligibility THE ACCURATE BOY. -There was a young man once in the office of a Western railway superintendent. He My view contemplates not the hun-drel proscribed, but the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and was occupying a position that for hundred boys wished to get. It was honorable, and "paid well," besides being in a line of promotion. How did he get it? Not by having a rich father, for he was the gay of a laboration. represented by men of their unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to father, for he was the son of a laborer. choose. There a profound regard for The secret was in his beautiful accura the people of that New England wherein I was born, in whose common schools I ey. He began as an errand boy, and did his work accurately. His leisure was taught. I rank no other people above them in intelligence, capacity and moral worth. But while they do and arithmetic. Parisians. It had severely suffered during the war; cages had been destroyed or injuted, animals killed. It serves the purpose also of a botonic garden. Many rare trees and shruts had selection for States remote from or unsuppose and in the selection for States remote from or un been destroyed by lombshells and by the abscence of the necessary care and attention. All is restored again, the collection of animals and plants freshly stocked, and the raising of animals and of plants has been resumed, together with the experiments in actimatization. Every Thursday and the unquestioned choice of a large maanother to do it in that way; and it is tunday, concer s are given to amuse jority of the present Legislature of the crowd, which are daily visiting a North Carclina, a majority backed by a rid of such an inaccurate workman as independent and inaccurate workman as independent Tuttle. very certain that the employer will get

now you have heard all about the missionaries and their good works from your kind preceptor—between s Christian and a Cannibal?" A boy of ten, noted for his good appetite and the consequent love for fun which also ac companies it, said, with a grin: "Why, master, I'll tell yer: t'one enjoys hisself, and t'other enjoys t'other people."

A farmer in Cherokee county. Ala. proposed planting, this spring, fifteen acres in water-melons.

I protest against the distance and in State, presumptive-franchisement of a State, presump